



Public-Private Partnerships

The Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 is the legislative framework enabling VDOT to enter into agreements authorizing private entities to acquire, build, improve, maintain, and/or operate transportation facilities.

PPTA Process

Process

Initial review - The initial review committee comprised of VDOT staff evaluates the proposer's qualifications as well as the project's technical and financial feasibility. If the conceptual proposal merits further review, the committee will then recommend that the Commissioner move forward with the process.

CTB action - The Commissioner may recommend to the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) to move forward with the proposal.

Further review - Should the review process move forward, VDOT will ask the proposer for a detailed proposal, which will be submitted to the affected local jurisdictions. They will have sixty days to provide public comment. An advisory panel will evaluate the proposal and make a recommendation to the Commissioner. The advisory panel, chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Transportation, is comprised of transportation officials from VDOT, the CTB and a representative from the academic community.

Negotiations/comprehensive agreement - The Commissioner may enter into negotiations for a comprehensive agreement or reject the proposal.

Projects

*Some of the PPTA projects and proposals include:

Route 895 - Richmond region
(Completed in 2002)

Route 288 - Richmond region
(Completed in 2004)

Coalfields Expressway -
Southwestern Virginia

Route 28 - Northern Virginia

Route 199 - Williamsburg

Route 58 - Hillsville to Stuart

I-81 widening - Western Virginia

I-495 High Occupancy Toll (HOT) lanes - Northern Virginia

I-95 HOT lanes - Northern Virginia and Fredericksburg

Third Crossing - Hampton Roads

**As of November 2004*